

Environmental Quality
LCG-Public Works
Illicit Discharge
Detection &
Elimination

Illicit discharge is defined by the EPA as: Any discharge into a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of rain water and is not authorized by a permit.

Potential Illicit Discharge Sources

- * Sanitary sewer wastewater
- * Effluent from septic tanks
- * Car wash waste waters
- * Improper oil disposal
- * Radiator flushing disposal
- * Laundry wastewater
- * Spills from roadway accidents
- * Improper disposal of auto and household toxics

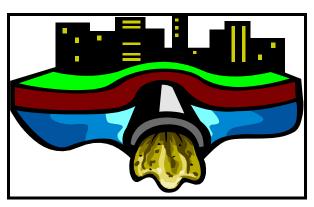
Indications of Potential Illicit Discharge

- Heavy flow in storm drain system during dry weather
- Strong odor
- Colorful or discolored liquid
- Evidence of dumping into waterway

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTACT US:

Regulatory Compliance 337-291-8529 Code Enforcement 337-291-8518or on the internet lcgeqhotline@yahoo.com **Point source water pollution** is pollution from a single identifiable source such as a factory or refinery.

Non point source water pollution occurs when rainfall or irrigation water runs over lands, picks up pollutants and deposits them into waterways or groundwater



Things to do around your home

- In your yard incorporate low maintenance native plants that will require less water, fertilizer and pesticides and therefore can reduce harmful runoff. Use only the amount of pesticide and fertilizer recommended.
- Wash your vehicle over a grassy area to prevent detergents from running off into storm drains.
- Do not put grass clippings, leaves and other yard waste into storm drain, swale, ditch or coulee.
- Properly dispose of hazardous materials including paints, antifreeze, other toxic chemicals and recycle used oil.

Contact LCG Environmental Quality for more information at 291-8529 or 291-8518

Ask us about our storm drain marking program for your group or troop!

REMEMBER ONLY STORM WATER SHOULD GO DOWN A STORMDRAIN!

